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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/815,887	03/31/2004	Mika Kunnari	872.0182.U1(US)	9083
29683 7590 01/07/2008 HARRINGTON & SMITH, PC 4 RESEARCH DRIVE SHELTON, CT 06484-6212			EXAMINER GUARINO, RAHEL	
			ART UNIT 2611	PAPER NUMBER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/815,887	Applicant(s) KUNNARI ET AL.	
	Examiner Rahel Guarino	Art Unit 2611	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 October 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,2,4-9,11,12,14-19,21,22,24-29,32-33 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 3,10,13,20,23,30,31 and 34 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-34 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

2. Applicant's arguments, see remarks, filed 10/15/2007; with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-34 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn.

However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made

Horowitz et al. US, 7,142,612 in view of Ng. Et al. US, 6,737,995 in further view

Huang et al. US, 5,798,535.

These rejections are stated below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 1,2,4,8,9,11,12,14,18,19,21,22,24,28,29,32,33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz et al. US, 7,142,612 in view of Ng. Et al. US, 6,737,995.**

Re claim 1, Horowitz discloses a Multi-level Analog Signaling method comprising encoding data bits represented by multi-level analog signals comprising more than two analog amplitude levels (fig. 1A; encoder (102); col. 3 lines 52-55); transmitting the encoded data bits over at least two multi-level signal buses between a transmitter and a receiver such that (fig. 1A (encoder (102)), receiver (110)); col. 3 lines 30-33 and col. 3 lines 60-61), on each multi-level signal bus (five-level signaling buses (104(1)-104(5))), during each data bit period the signal level is required to change from a first signal level to a second (col. 2 lines 30-35), different signal level (col. 1 lines 26-34); does not teach a data boundary to the receiver by holding one of the multi-level signal buses at the same level for at least two consecutive bit periods.

However, Ng discloses a data boundary to the receiver by holding one of the multi-level signal buses at the same level for at least two consecutive bit periods (col. 3 lines 32-40 and col. 4 lines 46-52).

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Ng and Horowitz as a whole would have been rendered obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Horowitz to utilize a data boundary to the receiver for the benefit of determining an offset based on consecutive data bits periods.

Re claim 2, the modified invention as claimed in claim 1, where encoding includes, when a data bit to be encoded is the same as the data bit encoded for an immediately prior bit period, encoding instead a strobe signal represented by a predetermined one of the levels of the multi-level analog signal (col. 4 lines 25-35, "Ng"),

where the presence of the strobe signal at the receiver is used to generate a clock edge (col. 4 lines 20-24, "Ng").

Re claim 4, the modified invention as claimed in claim 1, where the data boundary comprises one of the start or the end of a multi-bit frame (col. 3 lines 50-55, "Ng").

Re claim 8, the modified invention as claimed in claim 1, further comprising transmitting a stream of data between the transmitter and the receiver by toggling one of the at least two multi-level signal buses between first and second signal levels to generate clock edges and setting (col. 7 lines 1-6, "Ng"), so as to coincide with a generated clock edge, a signal level of another one of the at least two multi-level signal buses at a signal level representative of a logic zero signal level or a logic one signal level (col. 3 lines 32-44, "Ng").

Re claim 9, the modified invention as claimed in claim 8, where the receiver of the stream of data performs toggling the one of the at least two multi-level signal buses between the first and the second signal levels to generate clock edges (col. 7 lines 1-6, "Ng").

Re claim 11, Horowitz discloses A Multi-level Analog Signaling circuit arrangement comprising a transmitter to encode data bits represented by multi-level analog signals (fig. 1A; encoder (102); col. 3 lines 52-55); at least two multi-level signal buses coupled between said transmitter and a receiver for conveying the encoded data bits such that, on each multi-level signal bus (fig. 1A (encoder (102)), receiver (110)); col. 3 lines 30-33 and col. 3 lines 60-61), during each data bit period the signal level is

required to change from a first signal level to a second (col. 2 lines 30-35); different signal level (col. 1 lines 26-34); does not teach a data boundary to the receiver by holding one of the multi-level signal buses at the same level for at least two consecutive bit periods.

However, Ng discloses a data boundary to the receiver by holding one of the multi-level signal buses at the same level for at least two consecutive bit periods (col. 3 lines 32-40 and col. 4 lines 46-52).

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Ng and Horowitz as a whole would have been rendered obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Horowitz to utilize a data boundary to the receiver for the benefit of determining an offset based on consecutive data bits periods.

Re claim 12, the modified invention as claimed in claim 11, where said transmitter operates to encode data bits such as, when a data bit to be encoded is the same as the data bit encoded for an immediately prior bit period, encoding instead a strobe signal represented by a predetermined one of the levels of the multi-level analog signal (col. 4 lines 25-35, "Ng"), where the presence of the strobe signal at the receiver is used to generate a clock edge (col. 4 lines 20-24, "Ng").

Re claim 14, the modified invention as claimed in claim 11, where the data boundary comprises one of the start or the end of a multi-bit frame (col. 3 lines 50-55, "Ng").

Re claim 18, the modified invention as claimed in claim 11, further comprising wherein the transmitter and the receiver cooperate to transmit a stream of data by

toggling one of the at least two multi-level signal buses between first and second signal levels to generate clock edges and setting (col. 7 lines 1-6,"Ng"), so as to coincide with a generated clock edge, a signal level of another one of the at least two multi-level signal buses at a signal level representative of a logic zero signal level or a logic one signal level (col. 3 lines 32-44,"Ng").

Re claim 19, the modified invention as claimed in claim 11, where the receiver of the stream of data performs toggling the one of the at least two multi-level signal buses between the first and the second signal levels to generate clock edges (col. 7 lines 1-6,"Ng").

Re claim 21, Horowitz discloses a Multi-level Analog Signaling method comprising encoding data bits represented by multi-level analog signals comprising more than two analog amplitude levels (fig. 1A; encoder (102); col. 3 lines 52-55); transmitting the encoded data bits over at least two multi-level signal buses between a transmitter and a receiver such that (fig. 1A (encoder (102)), receiver (110)); col. 3 lines 30-33 and col. 3 lines 60-61), on each multi-level signal bus (five-level signaling buses (104(1)-104(5))), during each data bit period the signal level is required to change from a first signal level to a second (col. 2 lines 30-35), different signal level (col. 1 lines 26-34); does not teach a data boundary to the receiver by holding one of the multi-level signal buses at the same level for at least two consecutive bit periods and a mobile station circuitry.

However, Ng discloses a data boundary to the receiver by holding one of the multi-level signal buses at the same level for at least two consecutive bit periods (col. 3 lines 32-40

and col. 4 lines 46-52). Ng discloses single-ended integrated circuit (col. 1 lines 42-50).

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Ng and Horowitz as a whole would have been rendered obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Horowitz to utilize a data boundary to the receiver for the benefit of determining an offset based on consecutive data bits periods.

Re claim 22, the modified invention as claimed in claim 21, where said transmitter operate to encode data bits such that, when a data bit to be encoded is the same as the data bit encoded for an immediately prior bit period, the transmitter instead encode a strobe signal represented by a predetermined one of the levels of the multi-level analog signal (col. 4 lines 25-35, "Ng"), where the presence of the strobe signal at the receiver is used to generate a clock edge (col. 4 lines 20-24, "Ng").

Re claim 24, the modified invention as claimed in claim 21, where the data boundary comprises one of the start or the end of a multi-bit frame (col. 3 lines 50-55, "Ng").

Re claim 28, the modified invention as claimed in claim 21, where said transmitter and the receiver by toggling one of the at least two multi-level signal buses between first and second signal levels to generate clock edges and setting (col. 7 lines 1-6, "Ng"), so as to coincide with a generated clock edge, a signal level of another one of the at least two multi-level signal buses at a signal level representative of a logic zero signal level or a logic one signal level (col. 3 lines 32-44, "Ng").

Re claim 29, the modified invention as claimed in claim 28, where said receiver of the stream of data toggles the one of the at least two multi-level signal buses

between the first and the second signal levels to generate clock edges (col. 7 lines 1-6,"Ng").

Re claim 32, Horowitz discloses transmitter comprising encoding data bits represented by multi-level analog signals comprising more than two analog amplitude levels (fig. 1A; encoder (102); col. 3 lines 52-55); transmitting the encoded data bits over at least two multi-level signal buses between a transmitter and a receiver such that (fig. 1A (encoder (102)), receiver (110)); col. 3 lines 30-33 and col. 3 lines 60-61), on each multi-level signal bus (five-level signaling buses (104(1)-104(5))), during each data bit period the signal level is required to change from a first signal level to a second (col. 2 lines 30-35), different signal level (col. 1 lines 26-34); does not teach said transmitter indicating a data boundary to said receiver by holding one of the multi-level signal buses at the same level for at least two consecutive bit periods. However, Ng discloses a data boundary to the receiver by holding one of the multi-level signal buses at the same level for at least two consecutive bit periods (col. 3 lines 32-40 and col. 4 lines 46-52).

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Ng and Horowitz as a whole would have been rendered obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Horowitz to utilize a data boundary to the receiver for the benefit of determining an offset based on consecutive data bits periods.

Re claim 33, the modified invention as claimed in claim 32, where encoding includes, when a data bit to be encoded is the same as the data bit encoded for an immediately prior bit period, encoding instead a strobe signal represented by a

predetermined one of the levels of the multi-level analog signal (col. 4 lines 25-35, "Ng"), where the presence of the strobe signal at the receiver is used to generate a clock edge (col. 4 lines 20-24, "Ng").

4. Claims 5-7, 15-17, 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horowitz et al. US, 7,142,612 in view of Ng. Et al. US, 6,737,995 in further view Huang et al. US, 5,798,535.

Re claim 5, the modified invention as claimed in claim 4 does not disclose multi-bit frame

comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between the transmitter and the receiver.

However, Huang teaches where the multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between the transmitter and the receiver (col. 1 line 42-54).

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Huang, Ng and Horowitz as a whole would have been rendered obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Ng and Horowitz to utilize multi-bit frame within said mobile device for the benefit of full color display (col. 1 line 53-58).

Re claim 6, the modified invention as claimed in claim 4 does not disclose multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between a control unit of a mobile station and a display of the mobile station.

However, Huang teaches where the multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between a control unit of a mobile station

and a display of the mobile station (col. 1 line 28-35).

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Ng and Horowitz, Huang as a whole would have been rendered obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Ng and Horowitz to utilize a control unit of a mobile station for the benefit of emitting the required amount of light (35-40).

Re claim 7, the modified invention as claimed in claim 4 does not disclose multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between a control unit of a mobile station and a camera of the mobile station.

However, Huang teaches where the multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between a control unit of a mobile station and a display of the mobile station (col. 1 line 28-35).

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Ng and Horowitz and Huang as a whole would have been rendered obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Ng and Horowitz to utilize a control unit of a mobile station for the benefit of emitting the required amount of light (35-40).

Re claim 15, the modified invention as claimed in claim 14 does not disclose multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between the transmitter and the receiver.

However, Huang teaches where the multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between the transmitter and the receiver (col. 1 line 42-54).

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Ng and Horowitz and Huang as a whole would have been rendered obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Ng and Horowitz to utilize multi-bit frame within said mobile device for the benefit of full color display (col. 1 line 53-58).

Re claim 16, the modified invention as claimed in claim 14 does not disclose multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between a control unit of a mobile station and a display of the mobile station.

However, Huang teaches where the multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between a control unit of a mobile station and a display of the mobile station (col. 1 line 28-35).

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Ng and Horowitz, Huang as a whole would have been rendered obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Ng and Horowitz to utilize a control unit of a mobile station for the benefit of emitting the required amount of light (35-40).

Re claim 17, the modified invention as claimed in in claim 14 does not disclose multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between a control unit of a mobile station and a camera of the mobile station.

However, Huang teaches where the multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between a control unit of a mobile station and a display of the mobile station (col. 1 line 28-35).

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Ng and Horowitz, Huang as a whole would have been rendered obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Ng and

Horowitz to utilize a control unit of a mobile station for the benefit of emitting the required amount of light (35-40).

Re claim 25, the modified invention as claimed in claim 24 does not disclose multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between the transmitter and the receiver.

However, Huang teaches where the multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between the transmitter and the receiver (col. 1 line 42-54).

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Ng and Horowitz, Huang as a whole would have been rendered obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Ng and Horowitz to utilize multi-bit frame within said mobile device for the benefit of full color display (col. 1 line 53-58).

Re claim 26, the modified invention as claimed in claim 24 does not disclose multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between a cellular engine of said mobile station and a display of said the mobile station.

However, Huang teaches where the multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between data between a cellular engine of said mobile station and said a display of the mobile station (col. 1 line 28-35).

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Ng and Horowitz, Huang as a whole would have been rendered obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Ng and Horowitz to utilize data between data between a cellular engine of said mobile station

for the benefit of emitting the required amount of light (35-40).

Re claim 27, the modified invention as claimed in claim 24 does not disclose multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between a cellular engine of said mobile station and a camera of said mobile station.

However, Huang teaches where the multi-bit frame comprises at least 24 bits for conveying 8-bit Red, Green and Blue data between a cellular engine of said mobile station and a camera of said mobile station (col. 1 line 28-35).

Therefore, taking the combined teaching of Ng and Horowitz, Huang as a whole would have been rendered obvious to one skilled in the art to modify Ng and Horowitz to utilize data between a cellular engine of said mobile for the benefit of emitting the required amount of light (35-40).

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 3,10, 13,20, 23,30,31, 34 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rahel Guarino whose telephone number is 571-270-1198. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:30-4:00).


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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Payne David can be reached on 571-272-3024. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

RG


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